Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL X.] WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1810. 2750.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
A the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE BY
CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

MILITARY LANDS.
FOR SALE,
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

☞ Intending to remove to the town of Alexandria I wish to sell a lease of 3 years of *Sebastian Spring Tavern*, with 15 acres thereto belonging. Any person inclined to purchase will meet with a bargain, and may be supplied with a number of articles suitable to Tavern keeping.

A. LINDO.

January 23. d

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

June 2. dtf.

ROBERT GRAY,
BOOK-SELLER, KING-STREET,
Has lately received for sale the following articles:

Talleyrand's Memoir concerning the commercial relations of the United States with England.
Zollikoffer's Sermons on Education.
Remarks on Adams' Review of Ames' works.
Mrs. Chapone's works.
Macknight on the Epistles, vol. 1st, to be comprised in 6 vols. octavo—price to subscribers 2 dolls 50 cts. in boards.
Guthrie's Geographical, Historical, and Commercial Grammar, improved, 2 vols. octavo.
The works of President Edwards, 8 vols octavo.
The works of Dr Rush, 4 vols. octavo.
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.
Brooks' Gazetteer.
Hutchinson's Xenophon.
Gibson's and Jesse's Surveying.
Murphy's Lucian.
Barlow's Columbiad, 2 vols. 12mo.
American Register, vol. 5th.
Dr. Ramsay's History of South Carolina, 2 vols. octavo, boards—price 5 dolls. 50 cts.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. Gray for the Monthly Anthology, Macknight on the Epistles, and a new American Dispensatory, all now publishing by subscription in Boston.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER
To a permitted Port,
The SHIP
UNITED STATES,
GEORGE BARNET, Master;
Burthen 220 tons or 2200 barrels of flour, and will be ready to receive a cargo in about ten days. For further particulars apply to

MARSTELLER AND YOUNG.

March 3. d

FOR BOSTON,
The elegant new Brig
LOGAN,
Joseph Hammett, master;
(intended as a regular trader) will sail to-morrow, and will take passengers, for which she has handsome accommodations. Apply to the master on board at Harper's wharf, or to

Lawrason & Fowle;
WHO HAVE FOR SALE,

4600 bushels coarse } Liverpool Salt.
3000 do. fine }
10 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
10 hhds. } New England Rum.
50 bbls. }
20,000 lbs. Coffee, entitled to drawback
Hyson and Young Hyson Tea
200 bbls. mess No. 1 and No. 2, Beef
20 do. prime Boston Pork
20 do. Fall Mackarell
30 do. Tanners' Oil
600 boxes smoaked Herrings
20 kegs Salmon
Russia and Ravens Duck
Chocolate, Mould Candles and Soap
5000 yards Tow Cloth
20,000 wt. Soal Leather
80 packages Shoes, different qualities
3 cases German Checks } Entitled to
50 Bellona Powder } drawback.

March 6.

A NEW NOVEL.
Just Published, and for Sale by
COTTOM & STEWART,
Price 1 Dollar,

GLENCARN;
OR
THE DISAPPOINTMENTS OF YOUTH,
A NOVEL.

BY GEORGE WATTERSTON, ESQ.
OF WASHINGTON CITY,
Author of the Lawyer and Child of Feeling.

The celebrity of this author's "LAWYER," and "CHILD OF FEELING" induced the publishers to engage in this work, and without detracting from the merits of the former, feel themselves justified in stating that his GLENCARN is superior to either It is submitted without further recommendation, with a wish, that the American reviewers may give further encouragement to this young gentleman's endeavors to entertain instruct and moralize his fellow citizens, in a way seemingly well calculated to attract their attention.

Feb 6.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.
Just received by JAMES KENNEDY, sen. Bookseller, King street,

The Life of Thomas Paine, by James Cheetham.
Walsh's Letters on the Genius and Disposition of the French government.
Tales of Fashionable Life, by Miss Edgeworth.
The Parent's Assistant, or Tales for Children, by ditto.
Don Sebastion, or the house of Braganz an historical Romance, by Miss Porter
William Tell, or Switzerland delivered, an historical tale, by the celebrated Florian.
The life of Petrarch, by Mrs. Dobson.
The Yankey in London.
The works of Mrs. Chapone.
Cowper's poems and task, a beautiful miniature edition, elegant.
Scotts Marmion, do. do.
Junius's Letters, do. do.
Mrs Bryan's conversations on chymistry.
Berthollet's researches into the laws of chymical affinity.
The London dissector, or system of dissection practised in the hospitals and lecture rooms of the metropolis.

March 22. eo

LANDING,
From schooner Elizabeth, Captain Newcomb from Boston, and for sale by
Lawrason and Fowle,
30 hogsheads and ten barrels of Muscovado Sugars.

March 15.

CLOVER SEED.

50 bush. fresh Red Clover-Seed,
Just Received from New England, and *For Sale by*

John G. Ladd.

February 4.

Landing, and for Sale
From schooner Elizabeth, Capt. Newcomb,
2000 bush. Liverpool Ground Allum Salt.
7 hhds and 10 barrels Boston Rum,
3 boxes Imperial Tea.

John G. Ladd.

March 13.

FOR RENT,
A neat two story brick dwelling house and lot on Duke-street, between Fairfax and Water-streets.

John G. Ladd.

March 13.

FOR SALE,
Forty nine barrels of best HAVANNA COFFEE.

JAMES SANDERSON.

March 6.

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE,
OFFERS FOR SALE,

3,000 bushels Coarse Salt,
1 500 do. Ground Allum, do.
600 do Blown do.
30 barrels New England Rum,
20 do. Whiskey,
150 do. New England Cider,
2,000 lbs New England Cheese,

March 19 d2w

TO RENT.

THE subscriber will rent the house on Fairfax street, Alexandria, now occupied by Mrs. S. Nickolls, for 200 dollars a year, payable half yearly, and give possession on the 1st of May.

He will rent the property commonly called Jones's Point, the marsh and adjacent hills, or any part of them; or he will sell any part of them, on a credit of one, two and three years—For his land on Fairfax and Franklin streets, he will take one third of the assessed value. He offers for sale a valuable GRIST MILL on Goose Creek, in the county o Loudoun, (Va.) within half a mile of the old turnpike road leading to Alexandria, and about 500 acres of Land adjoining the Mill, great part of which is well covered with timber

S. COOKE.

Leesburgh, Loudoun County,
March 1. d

WM. HARPER, Jr.
APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST.

HAS *just received, and offers for sale at his wholesale and retail Druggist Store on Fairfax-street, opposite Mr. Bryan Hampson's and next door to Mr. Lloyds a general assortment of Medicines, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, &c. among which are as follows:*

Powdered Jalap, Prepared Calomel, Refined G. Camphor, Spanish Flies, Aqua Fortis. Oil of Vitriol, Gum Opium, Colombo Root, Ditto in Powder, Sugar of Lead, Sinna Leaves, Manna Flake, Ditto in sorts, Rhubard Root, Ditto in Powder, Curved Needles, Pulikins, Teeth, Forceps, Gum Lancets, Spring Ditto, Thumb Ditto, Catheter's Elastic, Ditto Silver, Windsor Shaving Soap, Mixt Rose Ditto, Palm Ditto, Je amine Ditto, Cosmetic Wash Balls, &c. &c. &c.

March 1. d

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Fairfax Court House, on the fifth inst a negro girl, named NANCY; about 18 years old, rather tall than otherwise, tolerable likely, dark complexion, thin visage, full mouth, has no marks of the whip nor any other visible marks about her; took with her a new yarn frock, striped red and white; several frocks of calico, a new green muslin bonnet, and some other cloathing. I will give Ten Dollars reward for securing her in any gaol so that I get her again, and all reasonable charges if brought home. She has some connexions in Alexandria and Leesburg, perhaps she may make to one of those towns. I forewarn all persons from assisting her off, concealing or hireing of her.

Coleman Lewis.

March 13.

Union College Lottery.

On the first day of April next, Tickets will advance to *Nine Dollars Fifty Cents.*
Present price Nine Dollars.
For sale by

Robert Gray.

March 20.

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.

About 130 000 lbs. of Muscovado Sugars of a superior quality in casks, weighing from 18 to 23 hundred each, will be sold on generous terms, on application to

James Patton,
OR
Marsteller & Young.

March 18. d

FOR SALE,
At the stable of Mr Thomas Richards,
Twenty choice young Horses,

SOME of them well calculated for the saddle, and some for the carriage—they will be kept here for a few days, and offered at reasonable rates. Such as are disposed to purchase, will be pleased to make early application.

John M'Iver.

March 27. d1w

NOTICE.

THE President and Directors of the Great Hunting Creek Bridge, will receive proposals until Monday, the second day of April next, for opening a road from the southern abutment of said bridge to the fence of Mr Robert Patton. The distance is one mile and eight poles, the road to be opened 40 feet wide in every part and rounded 20 feet in the middle to a curve of 15 inches, so as to receive a coat of gravel.

John Hooff, *Sec'y.*

March 27. d31st

FRESH SEEDS.

NICHOLAS HINGSTON,
Fairfax, near Prince-street,

RESPECTULLY informs his friends and customers, that he hath on hand a general assortment of *Fresh Seeds*, consisting of ten sorts of Garden Peas; a variety of the best early Beans; early and late Cabbage; Carrots; Beets; Parsnip; Radish in sorts; early and long green Cucumber; white and red Onion; Leek; Lettice; Chervil; Sorrel; Mustard; Cresses; Spinage; Salsafy; Parsley; Celery; Endive; Peppers; Kale; Turnip; Simbling; Pumpkin; Water Melon; Cantalup; Gourd; Lamb-Quarter; Fennel; Corriander; Carraway; Annies; Canary Seed; Rape; Maw; Hemp; Flax.

GRASSES.

Red Clover; Timothy; Lucern; Burnet; Orchard Grass, Peruvian or Meadow Oat.

In addition to his assortment of Glass, China and Queen's Ware, he is opening—plain and cut Jelly Glasses; plain and cut Tumblers and Wines; a few sets of elegant Chimney Ornaments; Decanters; Glass Pitchers, and a number of other small articles.

ALSO,

A complete assortment of the best quality Stone Ware; Flower Pots; Garden Tools, &c. &c.

March 24. d1w&1awt1stMy

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust to him from Mr. *William Hodgson*, dated on the 10th day of November, in the year 1808, for the purpose of indemnifying Mr. John Hopkins—will, on FRIDAY, the 26th April next, at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day, if fair; if not, on the next fair day at the same hour, proceed to sell, at the court-house, in Alexandria, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money three thousand acres of LAND, situate on the left fork of Big Sandy Creek, which land was, at the time of the grants for the same, in the county of Monongalia, in the state of Virginia.

The above tracts of land were granted by the state of Virginia, to John Allison by three several patents containing respectively one thousand acres, and bearing date on the first day of October, 1784, which land has been since duly conveyed to the said William Hodgson by deed dated 3d of August, 1790.

Edmund J. Lee, *Trustee.*

Nov. 27.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESEMTATIVES.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22.

Reduction of the army aud Navy.

MR. RANDOLPH said he wished to submit a motion to the house which was of a nature that would require, perhaps, at least justify some general observations. During his unavoidable absence from his duty in the house the present session, Mr. R. said it had been some consolation to him to reflect that if he had been unable to participate in any of the measures which the wisdom of the government might have devised to meet the necessity of the state, at least those measures were not retarded or impeded by any opposition of his. True it is, (said he) that at the distance at which I was placed from the seat of government, and through the medium through which I viewed its measures, it was impossible for me to discern any thing like a system pursuing or about to be pursued by the government of this nation. But this, sir, I attributed to my own want of information, not to the want of decision or wisdom in the government. I flattered myself that when I should have reached the seat of government, when I should be on the spot, that I should then at least be able to discern a degree of something like a regular system of policy pervading the great councils of the nation. But, sir, using all the means accessible to me, during the time that I have been in Washington, I have been unable to detect any thing like design, any thing like concert any thing like a plan about to be pursued by this house in relation to our national concerns—I ought perhaps to say, until this moment. But I understand, sir, at length the budget has been opened; that a system has been brought forward for raising supplies by loans and by additional taxes. It is in relation to this system that the motion I am about to make will stand. I had indeed supposed, sir, that when the government of the United States should get into operation at this session, the first act would be (if indeed we could not build up) to pull down that which every one seemed to acknowledge was insufficient, ridiculous, and hurtful: I allude to the celebrated non-intercourse law: & I certainly should have felt it my duty to submit a motion on that subject as soon as I took my seat, if I had not been informed that a bill was *in transitu* between the two houses to effect that object. Why indeed the nation should have tolerated this acknowledged evil, I never have been enabled to discover. I had supposed that the first step would have been to do away the confessed evil, by way of preparation for some substantial good. In this, however, I have been unfortunately mistaken. Whether the people of the U. States were ever to retrieve that flourishing commerce which had been so childishly spoiled, Mr. R. said it was not for him to undertake to determine. Commerce was a delicate, a ticklish thing—and when it had formed for itself new channels, like the mighty water course, it was difficult indeed to turn it back into the old. But, if the commerce of the United States was ever to be regained, he would venture to say, that it was not to be brought back by additional duties. The embargo and non-intercourse—he had almost forgotten to mention that the non-importation act, had changed the habits and feelings and principles of the mercantile class in this country. As foreseen and predicted, a system of smuggling, of illegal trade the most ruinous to the fair trader, the most injurious to the agricultural interest, and destructive to the revenue that could be conceived, had been organised. A man has nothing to do (said Mr. Randolph) but to go into the market and give a premium to have his cotton or tobacco placed in Liverpool or London, or to have an assorted cargo of prohibited goods placed in any street of Baltimore or Philadelphia. Whether these habits will ever be checked, it belongs not to me to predict—but they certainly will never be checked by high duties operating as a premium on smuggling.

But it may be said that the nation is in that situation in which it is necessary to act, to do something. I agree, sir, that it is; although I hold it not to be the least of the qualifications of a statesman to be apprised when it is necessary not to act. A proposition is now in substance; and I wish to bring it in form; submitted to this nation whether they will encounter a system of additional taxation and loans, or whether they will make a reduction in their unprofitable establishments. I think, if I have not forgotten, that the secretary of the treasury, in his annual report, has stated, that by an adequate reduction in the army and navy the necessitous state of our finances may be relieved. But perhaps, sir, it may be said, shall we, in the present undecided state as respects the belligerents of Europe, make any movement which shall indicate a disposition on our part to submit to those belligerents? Certainly not. But Mr. R. asked, was there any one who heard him who seriously thought of war, or believed it a relation in which we could be placed? He for one did not. War with whom? War with France! Carried on where? By us here and by France in old France? For she had no possession in our neighborhood. War with England! Carried on where? In the hospitals at New Orleans? Granting that our situation with either of the belligerents were a hostile one, Mr. R. said he for one would in that case still be ready to accede to his proposition; for he saw no use in keeping up an establishment, a costly set of tools, which we could not if we knew how to use.

It is possible, however, said Mr. R. that all this time I may be under a mistake; that there is a system, that there is a plan, that there is a concert; and indeed if the old maxim be true, *ars est celare artem*, ours must be one of the most refined systems; it eludes not only sight but touch, and would elude even a chemical analysis. I would wish to ask this house, after all that has been said or that can be said on the subject, whether we must not, we may make as many wry faces as we please, go back to that ground (if it be possible to regain it) which we have so childishly and wantonly abandoned? We must—we may begin upon the system of loans and taxation, but the people of the United States will tell us to stop, and we must obey. Will the people of the United States consent to keep up expensive military and naval establishments, of the very existence of which they are ignorant until they are made acquainted with them by burthensome taxes and a debt entailed on their posterity; and for what? To what earthly end? If you cannot keep your army alive in time of peace, I ask in the name of common sense what will you do with them in time of war? Is there a man who hears me who feels one atom of additional security to his person or property from the army of the United States? Has it ever been employed to protect the rights of person and property?—Has it ever been employed but in violation of the writ of habeas corpus and as a new modern instrument of ejectment? Sir, go through the country, and put to every freeholder in the land this question—Are you willing to pay one third more of duty, and an hundred per cent on that third, upon sugar, coffee and so forth, for the sake of the establishment at New Orleans? We may say what we please, sir, but that expedition which, until ours, surpassed in folly every other expedition ever undertaken—the famous expedition of a British army against Flushing, where they had an army as well as climate to contend against; that expedition which even their own ministry dare not defend, but quarrel amongst each other who shall have the blame of it, was surpassed in disaster by the mortality of the American army. And yet, sir, for this shadow, this skeleton, it is indeed a skeleton of an army, the people of the U. States are to submit to loans and taxation. With respect to the navy, I say nothing of that. Its exploits are already registered in our journals. And the fact of the frigate Philadelphia having run ashore on the tail of the Horse shoe, is the only one in our naval annals for several years past.

With respect to war——we have, thank God! in the Atlantic, a fosse wide and deep enough to keep off any immediate danger to our territory. The belligerents of Europe know, as well as we feel, that war is out of the question. No, sir—if our preparation was for battle, the state physicians have mistaken the state of the patient; we have been embargoed and non-intercoursed almost into a consumption, and this is not the time for battle. If indeed the state was about to undergo inoculation for the small pox, this reduction would have been according to the best medical authorities.

Mr. R. said he would therefore submit to the house, under these views, the best he had been able to take, two distinct propositions in a single resolution, in order that the house and the people of the United States might determine whether they would submit to encounter the European system of loans and taxes, or whether they would reduce establishments, which (to say the best of them that could be said) were mere incumbrances. It was he thought, about nine years ago since he had the honor of making a similar motion in this house, which was the precursor of the abolition of the internal taxes. He hoped the motion he was now about to make would be the harbinger of protection against the system introduced into the house yesterday; that, at least, if it was not made the means of taking off taxation, it might prove an antidote against it. Mr. R. then moved 'that the military and naval establishments ought to be reduced'—not that he was at all opposed to a reduction in any other article of expence. He believed that many other and important reductions might be made in the expences of the government. The spirit of reform, he said, had long slept in this house. He would go as far as any man in retrenching expences, but he confessed his object now was to take the bull by the horns. He believed these two objects to be the great drains & sinks of public treasure. I do not (said he) profess a better acquaintance with the public sentiment than others, but I believe if you were to propound the question to every man in the United States capable of judging, that not merely nineteen twentieths, but nine hundred and ninety-nine hundredths of them, always excepting those who draw emoluments from these establishments, and their immediate connexions, whether in this house or out of it—the good honest yeomanry of the United States, who never saw these things, whose only proof of their existence is in the money they call for, would say, in God's name let us have none of them. If we are to have war, we know that we, the people of the United States, and not the invalids from the hospitals on the Mississippi, must fight the battles.

The house agreed to consider the motion of Mr Randolph; and the question being stated on its passage in the following words:

"*Resolved*, That the military and naval establishments ought to be reduced."

MR. EPPES presumed that the gentleman from Virginia would not ask of the house to decide this question at a moment's warning. I have, said he, no objection to refer the resolution to a committee of the whole house and to discuss it. If gentlemen on this floor who voted in 1806 for an increase of the army and naval establishments, can find in the present posture of the affairs of this country a sufficient ground to reduce these establishments, and at the present moment, when perhaps the first gale may bring news which will enable us to reduce them with honor—if it is the intention of gentlemen thus to stamp themselves with the stamp of folly for originally increasing them, I cannot coincide with them; but if it was originally proper to raise this force, there are no circumstances which ought at present to induce congress to reduce it. But at the same time, sir, I am far from saying that I do not believe that both the army and navy may be reduced before the end of the present session. It is true that the deficit in the revenue may be saved by a reduction of the army and navy; but this is no reason why it should be done when every other circumstance forbids it. There is a bill before the house for the increase of duties; it is reported in blank, and the ratio of addition will be fixed at the pleasure of the house. It is reported on the principle which is fair that those who incur a debt should pay it. The deficit of revenue should be supplied by those who incurred the expence which causes it. I voted for the army, and shall not be deterred from voting money for an object which I believed necessary and which I still believe was necessary at the time it was adopted. As to the present situation of the army of the U. S. I am not acquainted with it, except from private letters. No man more than myself deplores the situation of that army; and from whatever cause it has proceeded, whoever is to blame, whoever is responsible for keeping the troops in a swamp, and sacrificing one half of them, I hope will be exposed to the public. It may be proper to observe that a bill passed this house yesterday for organising a force more congenial to the feelings of freemen, which will perhaps much reduce the necessity of keeping a military force e modied.

Sir, I do not for my part know what course will be pursued by congress at the the present session. The gentleman from Virginia seems disposed to repeal the non-intercourse—and I consider it perfectly consistent in him to vote against it, because he did so when it was passed—it is perfectly consistent in him to say that it is inefficient because he had said so before—and that it is perfectly consistent in him to reprobate every measure taken for four or five years past, because he did at the time reprobate them. Our situation as to commerce, sir, does not proceed from our acts, but from the injustice of the belligerents, who by their decrees and orders at a single blow reduced our exports from one hundred and eight millions to less than seven. During the year 1809 our revenue was about ten million; during the year 1810 it will probably not be more than eight. I have as I before said, no objection to meet the question, but the reduction of the army will not do away the necessity of additional revenue, because our exports are so much reduced that we cannot avoid this year increasing the duties, or perhaps for some years to come. One reason of the reduction of the revenue is that our manufactures have increased so much as to exclude many foreign articles; nay, so far have those manufactures progressed, that samples of the manufactures have been sent to England to be imitated and sent to this country to rival our domestic manufactures. With this view of the decrease of our imports, an additional duty of 5 per cent. on goods paying duty advalorem, would produce a million; and raising the specific duties 33 1-3 per cent. would produce two millions, making three millions, the supposed amount of the deficit.

[*Debate to be continued*]

From the Maryland Peoples' Monitor.

MR. Jefferson, who has been at the head of this nation for eight years, and might have been there still had not his fears driven him thence; and who has had the power, aided by the blind and almost mechanical instrumentality of a party of his own organization, to give us a successor of his own stamp—one guided by the same partial system of foreign policy, the first year of whose adminis tration has not been marked by a single measure appertaining to our external relations, in which we have not clearly recognized the hand of the *ex officio president*; this same man, I say, it will be recollected, received the polish of his political education at the court of France. Nature had *lavishly* given him a few talents; but they seem to have been better adapted to the cabinet of a virtuoso than to that of a great and commercial nation. I speak now of what he was before the intrigues of faction had brought him into notice, and what he would have been to this day had not wisdom and patriotism lost the ascendency, and thereby left the doors of office open to unworthy intruders. But the courtiers of Paris, and the anti-chambers of Verseilles, served in some measure to supply the deficiencies of churlish nature. In the gaities of the one and the intrigues of the other, he learned the dangerous art of stifling the remonstrances of reason, resisting the instructive impulses of duty, and of making, under a fair exterior, a depraved heart gangrened to the core: this was, however, an art of prime importance to him, as he had begun to think of acquiring some artificial means of buoyancy for which the *gravitating tendency* of his physical constitution had utterly disqualified him. From that school of deep dissimulation and mutual debasement, he returned, an uncommon proficient, to the bosom of his native country. There he began to display his new acquisitions, in a style of political coquetry that would have done honor to a French courtier—fawning, flattering, caressing and seducing, till the delusion had become too general to admit of a timely remedy. Thus, he, whom nature had designed for a toy-shop, was raised to the presidency of a free people, which seat he obtained by two several elections, and only resigned at last for *prudential reasons*.

This shews demonstrably the progressive state of that party, of the origin of which I spoke in my last number—that party which is still in power, and which it is my object to prove are devoted to the views of the emperor of France.

I have forborne to quote Mr. Madison's personal character and public administration, as constituting a separate proof of this fact; since I consider him as virtually identified with his predecessor, and as receiving his daily lessons in the *art* of government from him. It is true he has not been made a citizen of the French republic; but he enjoys every advantage of that citizenship *by transmission*. He possesses all the bad qualities of him who went before him (and to whom he is indebted for many of them) without being like him, dependant on cunning alone for the success of his mischievous designs.

In the elevation of these two men to the most exalted office that reason or freedom

acknowledges under any government, we have seen the partial operation of those principles, which have gradually destroyed all equiponderance of power, or community of interests in Europe, and almost consolidated the strength and resources of the richest quarter of the globe into one mighty mass of despotism, under the iron scepter of Napoleon I.

We have as yet escaped the dominion of the Bonapartes, and I hope the page of American history may never be blotted with the name of the *illustrious house of Ajaccio.* But let us not be too secure. Perhaps some Louis, Joseph, or Jerome, some king in embryo, is already amongst us; and under the pretence of an amicable alliance with the protectress of nations, we are at some future day to be cajoled into the arms of France. The improbability of such an event almost vanishes on a single retrospective glance. For nine years past we have seen more than six millions of freemen, who profess an ardent attachment to their constitutional government, quietly submitting (with a few exceptions) to the most ruinous and disgraceful system of national policy that was ever endured by a commercial people. We have seen and felt the channels of public and private rerevenue hermetically sealed; and the essential, the vital interests of the country, wantonly sacrificed. For the truth of these assertions, if the state of every man's own finances does not convince him, I appeal to the late report of the secretary of the treasury. He who hath eyes to read, let him read.

We are a commercial people, and without commerce we cannot subsist: destroy this resource, and our national vitality is extinct. But Bonaparte is no friend to neutral commerce, nor to any lawful commerce in which he does not participate.—He knows that on this basis rests the impregnable strength of Great Britain, his powerful rival and eternal enemy; and it is to this source that we are to ascribe our present disastrous condition. He dictated, and his French Creoles in Virginia, (language scarcely metaphorical) Mr. Jefferson and his successor, with their subaltern coadjutors in other parts of the union, obsequiously complied with his dictates. The embargo was imposed—trade became stagnant—industry languished—want and misery ensued: Still the odious and destructive measure was persisted in—Nay, its consequences were embittered by a train of oppressive supplements, till every skiff was locked from the ocean. But the firmness of the New England states effected what the impoverishment of the country and the height of individual misery could not effect. The spirit of patriotic resistance seemed ready to rise from the foot of Bunker's Hill, and the obnoxious measure was repealed. Of what followed, I shall have occasion to speak hereafter. For the present, suffice it to say: That of the whole of the embargo business, and of the subsequent measures connected with the repeal of that parricidial act, the court of St. Cloud has not been an uninterested nor an inactive spectator.

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, Feb. Term, 1810.

Ordered, that the executor of George M'Mun, deceased, do insert the folowing advertisement three times in each week for eight weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste,

Alex. Moore, Register.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of George M'Munn, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: all persons having claims against the said dec'd are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of August next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. And those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 21st day of Feb. 1810.

Mordecai Miller, *Ex'r.*

PUBLIC SALE.

IN compliance with a deed of trust to the subscriber, to secure the payment of a sum of money, will be exposed to sale on their respective premises, for ready money, on Tuesday the 17th day of April next, a piece of GROUND lying on the east side of Washington street and to the northward of Cameron street, extending on Washington street 20 feet, and running back 57 feet. Also, one other piece of GROUND adjoining thereto, extending on Washington street 15 feet to a ten foot alley, and running back also 57 feet. On these pieces of ground is erected a small frame dwelling house.

James Keith.

March 17. 2aw

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28.

MR. JAMES H. HOOE, having removed from Fairfax, it is impossible for the freeholders of that county to avail themselves of his services in the next General Assembly of Virginia. It becomes, therefore, necessary, to supply his place in the person of some other gentleman. It is believed that Richard M. Scott, Esq. will serve if elected. Concerning his fitness there can be no question. It is presumed also that Doctor Richard Coleman will be prevailed on to continue in his present station. When the public interests are confided to integrity, property and talents, the commonwealth cannot fail to be wisely conducted: and the welfare of every honest individual will be promoted. Too long have party passions triumphed over a proper attention to these important qualifications. It is hoped that in future the fitness of the candidates will have its due weight on the minds of the electors.

A Freeholder of Fairfax.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, *March* 26.

[CONCLUDED.]

[*Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.*]

The bill for the relief of Tristram Hussey was ordered to a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Mumford offered a resolution which was adopted, calling on the president of the United States, for additional information relative to the impressment of American seamen, by the British.

Then house then adjourned.

TUESDAY, *March* 27.

Mr. Tallmadge from the committee to whom was referred the petition of Abraham Whipple, reported a bill for the relief of the said Abraham Whipple, late a capt. in the navy of the United States. Referred to a committee of the whole house to-morrow.

Mr. Morrow from the committee on public lands, reported a long bill relative to the sale of public lands in New Orleans and Louisiana.

Mr. Quincy from the committee to whom the subject was referred, made a report relative to public records. Ordered to be printed and made the order of the day for Saturday next.

Mr. Milnor from the committee to whom was referred the subject of invalid pensioners reported, that they did not consider it expedient to raise the pensions at this time.

A resolution was passed to instruct the committee of commerce and manufactures to enquire into the expediency of granting a sum of money for building a light house at Presque Isle, on Lake Erie.

The bill for the relief of Tristram Hussey was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Mumford, from the committee appointed to wait on the President with the resolution passed last evening, relative to the impressment of American seamen, reported that they had performed that service, and that the President was pleased to say the call should be attended to.

On motion of *Mr. Macon*, the house went into the consideration of the bill respecting commercial intercourse, commonly called *Macon's bill.*

Mr. Macon moved that the house adhere to their disagreement to the amendments of the Senate.

Mr. Gholson moved a further postponement of the consideration of the subject until Monday next.

Messrs. Macon, Gold, Lyon, Milnor, Quincy, Taylor, Talmadge, Cook, & Dana, opposed the postponement.

Messrs. Gholson and Fisk advocated it.

The question was taken by ayes and noes and negatived—Ayes 54—Noes 74.

The question then recurred on Mr. Macon's motion for adhering.

Messrs. Troup, Lyon, and Sheffey opposed the motion.

Messrs. Smilie, M'Kee, M'Kim & Fisk advocated it.

Before Mr. Fisk had concluded his argument a motion for adjournment was made and carried.

A message from the President of the U. S. was received as follows:

To the House of Representatives of the U. States:

In consequence of your resolution of the 26th instant, an enquiry has been made into the correspondence of our minister at the court of London, with the department of state; from which it appears that no official communication has been received from him since the receipt of the letter of November 23d last from the secretary of state. A letter of January 4th, 1810, has been received from that minister by Mr. Smith; but being stated to be private and unofficial and involving moreover, personal considerations of a delicate nature, a copy is considered as not within the power of the call made by the house.

JAMES MADISON.

March 27th, 1810.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Schr. Harriett, Bowie, Baltimore: sundries, for merchants of the District.

CLEARED.

Ship John Andrew, Dyer, Tonningen: by Charles I. Nourse, Jas. Lawrason, and others.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber will receive sealed proposals for cleaning the streets of Alexandria for one year, until Saturday next, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Adam Lynn, C. C.

March 28.

☞ BALL—*This Evening.*

MR. GENERES has the honor of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, that his next BALL will be *this Evening*, [Wednesday, March 28] and will continue for the future on the same day every fortnight.

March 28.

Public Sale.

Will be added to the sale at the Vendue-Store, *this Day,*

1 trunk of Muslins, a quantity of Brushes, among which are Cloath Brushes, Horse and Painting Brushes, and Tortoise shell and other Combs, Scissors, Watch Seals, &c. &c.

P. G. Marsteller.

March 28.

PUBLIC SALE.

THIS DAY,

At twelve o'clock, will be sold, on Lawrason and Fowle's wharf, for the benefit of underwriters and others concerned—

Rigging, Sails, a Cable and Anchor, saved from schooner Osborn, lately wrecked in the Chesapeake.

P. G. Marsteller.

March 28.

LANDING,

From the schooner John, Captain Noris, from Norfolk, and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle,

35 hogsheads of Molasses,
2 bales Beerboon Gurrahs.

March 28.

JAMES WARD,

CABINET-MAKER,

WITH the greatest respect informs the citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity, that he has commenced the *Cabinet Business*, on King-street, between Pitt and St. Asaph streets, in all its various branches. He has on hand about six thousand feet of the *best quality Mahogany*, in boards, for sale—also, *Sacking Bottoms*, at a moderate price He assures the public that the most earnest attention shall be paid to their orders in the line of his profession, and hopes by his punctuality, the quality of his work and exertions to please, to meet with the patronage of a generous public.

He has also a very complete *Hearse* finished, which the citizens of Alexandria may be supplied with on application.

March 28. 8t

For Sale at Public Auction,

On Friday the 6th day of April next at four o'clock, on the premises,

Two valuable Lots of Ground,

each twenty four feet front on Washington street, and distant from King street one hundred feet. Terms will be made known at the time of sale.

Richard Lewis.

March 28. tls

FANCY SOAPS.

TWENTY BOXES SOAPS,

Of the following PLEASING *variety:*

Windsor, Palm, Violet,
Palmyrene, Deep Rose,
Variegated Rose, Wash Balls, &c.

Which will be sold by the box or dozen, assorted, to suit purchasers.

Also, a small consignment of GALLOON BINDINGS.

E. Gilman.

March 28. eo3t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Samuel Dunlap, an insolvent debtor, are requested to make payment to the subscriber, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them forward for examination.

CHS. I. CATLETT, Trustee.

March 21. 2aw

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John Potts, are requested to make payment to the subscriber, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them forward for examination.

WM. HERBERT, jun. Trustee.

March 28. 2aw

WILL BE RENTED,

For one or more years,

THE property commonly called Jones's Point, either with or without the marsh and hills adjacent. The subscriber intending to remain in town but a few days requests those who may wish to rent the above mentioned property, to make immediate application.

JOHN R. COOKE.

March 28.

For Sale at Public Auction,

On Friday the 6th day of April, at 4 o'clock on the premises,

Two Lots of Ground,

on King street, opposite the Store of Mr. Alexander Perry—The lots are 40 feet front by 100 feet deep, to a ten feet alley. They will be sold with all improvements thereon, subject to a ground rent, and on a credit of 3 and 6 months.

Abel Blakeney.

March 28. dts

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets, has for sale,

8 pipes London Particular Madeira, old and of superior quality
13 quarter casks Malaga Wine
6 do. Colmenar do.
10 do. Sherry BB & DG Brands
20 cases old Claret and Vin de Grave
50 barrels Whiskey
8 hhds. and 10 barrels Northern Rum

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin TEAS, of the best qualities.

With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries as usual, on moderate terms.

March 28.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the night of the 19th instant, a negro man, named TOY, aged about 22 years, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, slender in his form and has a good countenance. The above reward will be given for delivering the said runaway to the subscriber, or committing him to some jail. If taken out of this state an additional compensation will be made.

Bushrod Washington,

Mount Vernon, near Alexandria.

March 28. eo1m

TO BE SOLD AT

PUBLIC AUCTION,

On Tuesday the third of April next,

At their Store in Market Street—Sale to commence at ten o'clock in the morning—the goods to be viewed the day of sale—

THE ENTIRE

STOCK IN TRADE,

OF

JAMES DALL & CO.

CONSISTING OF

Four Hundred Packages of the following articles:

PRINTED CALICOES, Fancy Plates, super undressed Cambrics, super 9-8 Chintz, Cambric Muslins, Hosiery, Shirting Cambrics, super shirting Long Cloths, Black Cambrics, Ounce Threads, Colored Threads, Manchestry, London Kerseymeres, Irish Linens, Pelise Velvets, Long Lawns, Dimities, Printed Quiltings, Fashionable Printed Waistcoatings, Sewing Silks, Fancy Muslins, Sewing Threads, elegant Muslin Shawls and Robes, Book Muslins, French Pullicat Handkerchiefs, &c. &c. &c.

The above goods will be sold without reserve on liberal and accommodating terms, to close the concern of

James Dall & Co.

Baltimore, March 16—18. dts

GENUINE MEDICINES

THE LATE RICHARD LEE, JR. OF N YORK,

As prepared from the original recipes in posession of the subscriber, his widow, by whom they are prepared and without whose signature none are genuine.

Obstinate Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, &c.

Are immediately releived and speedily cured by the use of

HAMILTON'S ELIXER FOR COUGHS.

DEAR bought experience has taught thousands that oily and heated medicines, joined with strong opiates or sleepy drugs, repeated doses of which flatter and deceive the patient for the present, by procuring momentary ease; experience, I say, has taught thousands, that the common opiates and balsamics, as they are called, finally aggravate every disorder of the breast and lungs, in their most distressing symptoms. that they load the stomach and impair the digestion, inflame the whole system, increase the difficulty of breathing and excite fever. But the qualities of this valuable discovery are evinced by perfectly opposite effects. A single trial will prove. that it restores the determination of the fluids to the surface of the body, and brings on the common healthful perspiration—that it dislodges and evacuates the tough viscid phlegm or mucous, strengthens the weakened vessels of the lungs, sheathes the acrimonious humor which irritates them, and finally discharges it. Thus striking at the root of the disorder, the symptoms are of course effectually and permanently conquered, the reverse of common medicines, which weaken the constitution and give strength to the disorder for the sake of moderating for the present some of its painful effects.

To parents who have children afflicted with the whooping cough, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief. checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small that no difficulty aries in taking it.

Selected Recommendations.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of Hamilton's elixir, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from i ; which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation.—Add to these a constant pain in my breast, and a cough, a great loss of strength & flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called-in, but without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying he had us d it in his practice and always found it to do much good A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I had taken half of it. I continued to use it & was soon strong to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the Elixir.

George Benner, jun.
no. 1 I. Budd street, Philadelphia.

Mrs. H. Lee, New York.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's Elixir, of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a very severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty. and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper. He has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints; and desires to give his public testimony in favor of this invaluable medicine.

Itch Cured,

By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment. The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease, against the infection of which no person is safe, that if this ointment is used at night on going to bed it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last ten years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infallible remedy for the itch, above every other, are the certainty of the cure by a single application; the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant; and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasantest pomatum

Dr. Hamilton's Grand Restorative.

Which the inventor confidently recommends as an invaluable medecine for the speedy relief, and permanent cure of various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution the, immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any destructive intemperance, the unskilfull or frequent use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad layings in, &c.

HAMILTON'S
CELEBRATED WORM DESTROYING
LOZENGES.

Among the symptoms attending Worms are, disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—bad and corrupt gums—itching in the nose, and about the seat—convulsions, eppiletic fits, and sometimes a privation of speech—irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food and sometimes voracious—purging with slimy and fœtid stools—vomiting—large and hard belly—pains and sickness at the stomach—pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—a dry cough—excessive thirst—sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, shoul have immediate recourse to *Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges* which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

Hahn's true and Genuine German Corn Plaister,

An infallible remedy for Corns; speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

Genuine Persian Lotion,

The Restorative Powder—for the Teeth and Gums.

Hahn's Genuine Eye Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard,

For Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Swellings, Numbness, &c.

Tooth Ache Drops,

The only remedy yet discovered, which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The Anodyne Elixir,

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

The Damask Lip Salve.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

☞ Sold only by James Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King Street, Alexandria, who has long been sole agent for the sale of the genuine preparations.

Hannah Lee,

New York, 25th Feb.

To be Rented for a term of years

THAT valuable tract of Land, called *Preston*, situate on the Washington and Alexandria turnpike road, at the junction of four mile creek and Potomac river, and distant two miles from Alexandria, three from Washington and five from George Town.—There are upon the premises a two story dwelling house, containing six rooms and a passage, with a kitchen, carriage house, stables, &c. a large, handsome and highly manured garden, of at least ten acres, in a high state of cultivation, and lately laid off by an experienced gardener, an orchard containing several hundred pear, plumb, cherry and damson trees, with English walnut, quince and mulberry trees, and also upwards of six hundred apple trees, and two or three hundred peach trees, selected with care from the best nurseries, and all in full bearing. The annual average product of the apple orchard alone is estimated at 400 barrels. This tract contains about 100 acres of land, a considerable part whereof has been manured and sown with clover-seed The shores afford fish and wild fowl, and one or two good fishing landings. The situation is healthy, elevated and pleasant, in full view of three towns, and is well calculated for a place of public entertainment. Immediate possession may be had and the terms will be made known upon application to

Frances Alexander.

January 23. eotf

A PERSON properly qualified to Teach the Greek, Latin, and English Languages, grammatically, & Geography, would meet with liberal encouragement in the town of Alexandria if application by letter addressed to the Printer, is speedily made.

February 24. 2aw

CHOCOLATE.

Just received, per schooner Elizabeth, and for sale by

Faxon, Metcalf and Co.

25 boxes, and 25 half ditto *Baker's* Chocolate, part of which is of first quality, in small boxes suitable for families.

They have on hand,

Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Mould Candles and Boston Beef,
Also, a general assortment Shoes,
March 22.

☞ Printing in all its branches, neatly executed at this office.

GRAND LOTTERY,

Three Prizes of 25,000 Dolls. each.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,

Union College Lottery, No. I.

MANAGERS.

William W. Gilbert,	*Isaac Dennison,*
Benjamin Dewitt,	AND
George Merchant,	*Stpehen Thorne.*

SCHEME.

3	Prizes of	\$25,000	is \$75,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5000	5,000
4	250 Tickets each,	7,000	7,000
2		2,000	4,000
5		1,000	5,000
28		500	14,000
30		200	6,000
50		100	5,000
100		50	5,000
200		20	4,000
10,500		10	105,000
10,924	Prizes,		245,000
24,076	Blanks,		
35,000	Tickets, at 7 dollars, is		245,000

Less than 2 1-4 blanks to a prize; subject to a deduction of 15 per cent Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing.

OF THE ANNEXED PRIZES.

1st drawn No. 10th day of drawing, entitled to \$1,000.
1st do. 15th do. 250 Tickets from No. 1 to No. 250, inclusive.*
1st do. 20th do. 250 do from No 251 to 500, inclusive.
1st do. 25th do 550 do. from No. 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive
1st do 30th do. 250 do. from No. 22,251 to 22,500, inclusive.
1st do. 35th do. Cash, 25,000 dolls.
1st do. 40th do. 1000
1st do. 45th do. 25,000

First 4000 Blanks drawn to be entitled to a Ten Dollar prize each.

☞ The drawing will commence in the City of New York on the third Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 600 Tickets each day (except the last day, when there will remain 800 to be drawn) until finished.

TICKETS for sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, King street, Alexandria, where all tickets sold by him may be examined, and information obtained respecting the Lottery during the drawing, free of expence Prizes in the Baltimore College Lottery will be taken at their full value for Tickets in this Lottery, and the difference paid in cash Cash will also be advanced for prizes as soon as drawn, at a moderate discount.

Present price of tickets eight dollars.

January 1.

* Should the first number, on the 15th day of drawing, be either of the numbers from 1 to 250, inclusive, then, in that case, the next drawn number (not one of those numbers) shall draw, and be entitled to the 250 tickets, with the prizes and blanks that may be drawn to them previous to the 15th day of drawing; and in the like manner with tickets for the 20th, 25th, and 30th days of drawing; so that a person with one ticket may draw One Thousand Tickets! Question—How? Answer—Suppose No. 11,175, is the property of *A*, the first drawn number on the 15th day of drawing, which wil entitle *A* to the numbers from 1 to 250; and the first drawn number on the 20th day of drawing, may be No 175, which will entitle him to the numbers from 251 to 500 The first drawn number, on the 25th day, may be No. 375, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive; and the first drawn number, on the 30th day of drawing, may be one of the 750 tickets already drawn, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,250 to 22,500—Yes, sir, and the thousand tickets may draw One Hundred Thousand Dollars!

T. W. PEYTON

OFFERS FOR SALE,

6000 bushels Liverpool and Lisbon Salt
Muscavado Sugar in barrels
Loaf and Lump do. do.
Coffee in barrels and sacks
Imperial and young hyson tea in qr. chests.
Spanish Segars in half boxes
Mould and Spermaceti Candles in cases
Brown Soap in do.
N. E. Rum in hhds. and barrels
March 12 eotf

FOR SALE,

A likely NEGRO WOMAN, about 25 years of age, who is a good nurse, washerwoman and house servant—Also, a strong well built COACHEE, almost as good as new. For terms enquire of the Printer.

February 27 edtj

Potomac Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Union Tavern, Georgetown, on Tuesday the 10th day of April next, on business of importance to the Company.

By order of the President & Directors,

Joseph Carlton,
Treasurer of the Potomac Company.

March 9. eo t10thA

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles, wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
20000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
5000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent quality in casks
1000 New England do. do.
200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackare
50 tons Plaister Paris
20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton,
10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Demarara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
50 bbls. do. do. different qualities
2 hhds. Copperas

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin, } TEAS.

Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, and Catalonia } WINES,

Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hhds. and bbls.
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Martinique Cordials, in boxes
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Figblue.
Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo,
Spanish Cigars, Butter,
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento,
Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Candles,
Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,
Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,

A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and 30 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

District of Columbia, to wit.

WHEREAS *John Lomax* hath, by his petition in writing, applied to the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress, for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in actual confinement in the jail of Alexandria county, at the suit of Isaac Entwisle, and being unable to discharge the said claim, with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed—*Notice is therefore given,* to the creditors of the said John Lomax, that on Thursday the 29th inst. between the hours of nine and 3 o'clock of the same day, at the court house in Alexandria, the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said John Lomax, and a trustee appointed agreeably to the said act of congress, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

By order of the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, this 26th day of March, 1810.

G. Deneale, C. C.

March 26. 3t

JUST RECEIVED FOR SALE,

BY JAMES KENNEDY SEN.

BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,

AN

ORATION,

COMMEMORATIVE OF THE

CHARACTER & ADMINISTRATION

OF

WASHINGTON.

DELIVERED BEFORE THE

AMERICAN REPUBLICAN SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA,

On the 22d day of February, 1810,

BY CHARLES CALDWELL, M. D.

Published at the request of the Society.

PRICE THIRTY ONE CENTS,

*** Subscriptions for the Port Folio are received as above.

March 16. eotf.

New Tooth Extractor.

THE subscriber has effected an improvement in the instrument for extracting teeth, by which that operation is rendered considerably less painful, and more safe, than by the common method, and applies in all cases.

During some months use of this instrument, (the only one except Bruff's Patent, where that will apply) the jaw has in no instance been injured, nor the gum torn (or lacerated.)

Persons who chuse it, attended at their homes as usual. Apply lower end of Prince-street to

Ch: Douglas.

Intending to apply for a patent, it cannot be seen for examination at present.

December 28. eo3m